Court of the District of Columbia, holding a United States District Court, a libel praying the seizure and condemnation of 28 boxes of Smith's buchu lithia pills at Washington, D. C., alleging that the article had been shipped by C. F. Smith from Boston, Mass., on or about September 14, 1923, and transported from the State of Massachusetts into the District of Columbia, and was being: offered for sale in said District, and charging misbranding in violation of the food and drugs act as amended. The article was labeled in part: (Box and circular) "For Rheumatism and all Diseases of the Kidneys, Blood and Urinary Organs Bright's Disease, Congestion of the Kidneys, Bladder Troubles, Dropsical Swellings, Cystitis, Nephritis, Diabetes, Nervous Debility, Malaria, Gout, Neuralgia, Sciatica, etc., Gravel, Stone in the Bladder, Pain in Back, Lumbago, etc. Sleeplessness, Nervousness, Female Complaints and Irregularities and all Blood Impurities Due to Defective Action of the Kidneys * * * Uric Acid Solvent;" (circular) "a specific for Rheumatism and all diseases of the Kidneys and Bladder * * * by removing the cause, * * * will cure finally any curable case. * * * pale sallow complexion, headache, dyspepsia, * * * and a long train of diseases * * * They cure rheumatism, because they cure the kidneys. For Backache, Inflammation of the * * Bladder * * * Dropsy, Whites or Leucorrhoea, * Loss of Sleep, Lost Vitality, Painful Menstruation * * * Catarrh of the Bladder Incontinence of Urine or Inability to Hold Water * * * In all old or chronic cases * * * to remove the uric acid * * * strengthen: the kidneys and bladder and purify the blood, * * * permanent cures will certainly be the result * * * If your case is chronic continue their use * * * they will cure any case;" (testimonials) "permanently cured of obstinate kidney trouble and backache * * * completely cured of kidney trouble, backache and urinary trouble * * * sure cure for kidney trouble * * * the best remedy for weak kidneys * * * recommend them to any one with suppression or stoppage of urine."

Analysis of a sample of the article by the Bureau of Chemistry of this department showed that the product was an iron oxide coated pill containing powdered licorice, extracts of plant drugs, including uva ursi and podophyllum, sodium, potassium, lithium, and magnesium compounds, including nitrate and citrate, and soap.

Misbranding of the article was alleged in the libel for the reason that the above-quoted statements, borne on the boxes containing the articles and in the accompanying circular, regarding the curative and therapeutic effects of the said article, were false and fraudulent, since the article contained no ingredient or combination of ingredients capable of producing the effects claimed.

On June 24, 1924, no claimant having appeared for the property, judgment of condemnation and forfeiture was entered, and it was ordered by the court that the product be destroyed by the United States marshal.

HOWARD M. GORE, Acting Secretary of Agriculture.

12400. Adulteration of oats. U. S. v. 20,692 Bushels and 6 Pounds and 4,100 Bushels of Bulk Oats. Decree of condemnation and forfelture. Product released under bond. (F. & D. No. 18703. I. S. Nos. 15240-v, 15241-v. S. No. E-4848.)

On or about May 23, 1924, the United States attorney for the Eastern District of Virginia, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture; filed in the District Court of the United States for said district a libel praying the seizure and condemnation of 20,692 bushels and 6 pounds and 4,100 bushels of bulk oats at Newport News, Va., alleging that the article had been shipped by S. Zorn & Co. from Louisville, Ky., in various consignments, namely, on or about March 21, March 27, April 8, and April 10, 1924, respectively, and transported from the State of Kentucky into the State of Virginia, and charging adulteration in violation of the food and drugs act.

Adulteration of the article was alleged in the libel for the reason that the article consisted in whole or in part of a filthy, decomposed, or putrid vegetable product.

On June 30, 1924, C. E. Fox, Chicago, Ill., having appeared as claimant for the property, judgment of condemnation and forfeiture was entered, and it was ordered by the court that the product be released to the said claimant upon payment of the costs of the proceedings and the execution of a bond in the sum of \$500, in conformity with section 10 of the act, conditioned in part that the product be not disposed of unless invoiced and sold as "Bir Burned! Oats for Sheep or Hog Feed."